

Vol. 26 No. 3

Irma, Alberta, Friday, July 12th, 1940

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

Albert District News

Mrs. Chas. Pollock and niece of Edmonton are visiting at the home of Mrs. G. W. Hardy.

Miss Mary Currie is attending the O.G.I.T. camp at Camp Lake.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. W. Matthews motored to Dapland last week.

Mrs. Matthews and daughter Marjorie are visiting Mrs. Smith of Coronation.

LIQUOR LENGTHENS LIFE

The horse and mule live 30 years. And nothing know of wines and beers. The goat and sheep at 20 die. And never taste of Scotch and rye. The cow drinks water by the ton. And at 18 are mostly done. The dog at 15 catches in. Without the aid of rum and gin. The cat in milk and water soaks. And then in 12 short years it croaks. The modest, sober, bone-dry hen Lays eggs for 'togs and dies at 10. All animals are strictly dry. They sinless live and swiftly die. But sinful, gin-ful, rum-soaked men Survive for three score years and ten. **SHAKESPEARE.**

HAYING TIME

Cut hay early. The loss of protein which occurs when hay is left standing until late in season is a serious matter not only in the lower feeding value of the hay, but also because it is necessary to provide this protein from other sources. It has been estimated that as much as \$4 to \$9 per acre is lost by cutting hay too late. Young plants are high in protein, which produces growth in animals; old plants are high in fibre. The

W.I. MEETING

The monthly meeting of the Irma W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. Howard Peterson on Thursday, July 4th. Mrs. J. Fletcher, president, in the chair. There were 27 members and 24 visitors present. Amongst the business dealt with was a baby clinic. Dr. Greenberg will co-operate with the Institute and have a clinic some time in July. It was decided to have a basket picnic at the home of Mrs. Sanders for members and their families after our next meeting. This being our annual grandmothers day, the rest of the afternoon was spent in entertaining our visitors. Mrs. G. Batchelor gave the address of welcome to our visiting grandmothers. Mrs. Locke replied. A reading was given by Mrs. Ott. Songs were sung by Mrs. Myers and Mrs. W. Carrell of Wainwright. Mrs. W. Stewart, official delegate to district conference held in Wainwright on June 27, gave her report. Mrs. F. Peterson of Heath was presented with a gift as the only great-grandmother present, also having the most grandchildren. Group pictures were taken on the lawn and a very sumptuous lunch brought a very happy afternoon to a close.

NOTION PICTURES AID STAMP SALE

Stamp Out Hitler! This is the slogan adopted by Canada's Motion Picture Industry in its nation-wide campaign to stimulate the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates, under the auspices of the Dominion Government. "Stamp out Hitler," says the industry in its appeal to the people to invest in Canada's future—with War Savings Stamps that can be purchased at every theatre box office from the Atlantic to the Pacific from now until July 15.

On Monday evening, July 15, the theatres everywhere will have as their guests every person who has purchased at least two War Savings Stamps at the box office at a special gala patriotic performance. For every sale of at least two stamps in this manner, a complimentary ticket will be issued for this show has no admission tickets will be available for those who buy the War Savings Stamps otherwise.

L. T. L. MEETING

An enthusiastic L.T.L. meeting was held last Friday afternoon. The usual order of attendance was reversed on account of a number of the girl members being at Camp Lake, the majority of those present were boys.

The developments of the laboratory were examined with intense interest; 1 more exhibit as added by placing a piece of raw meat in enough alcohol to cover it and then sealing. An account was given of an experiment by the famous Dr. Kellogg of the well-known corn flakes. He extracted the nicotine from one cigarette; half the removed quantity he injected into a full grown frog; result—it died instantly. The other half of nicotine withdrawn from the cigarette he administered to another frog which also died in a few seconds. Evidence—there is enough nicotine in one cigarette to kill two fully developed frogs. Conclusion—that it will shorten human life by poisonous effects on the heart, or some other part, bringing on such diseases as eminent physicians attribute to nicotine poisoning.

L.T.L. funds being pronounced low, two volunteer committees were formed to raise money. Good reports are being turned in from their efforts.

BANK OF MONTREAL CROP REPORT No. 4

General—In the Prairie Provinces crops on the whole have benefited from light to heavy rains. A large percentage of the wheat is in shot blade, with early own fields heading out, and coarse grains are growing well. Moisture conditions in Manitoba are satisfactory for the present. In Alberta and Saskatchewan, generally, good rains are needed to maintain present prospects, particularly in central and northern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Grasshoppers are prevalent and have caused serious damage in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. Pastures are in good condition in Alberta and Manitoba, but are only fair in Saskatchewan. In Quebec Province, during the past two weeks by excessive rains and cold weather. Moisture is ample, and warm, dry weather is urgently needed. In Ontario, field crops are generally in good condition, but adverse effects from excessive rainfall and cool temperatures are feared, and rains have been interfering with the cutting of a heavy hay crop. In the Maritime Provinces crops are backward and the cold and wet weather of the past fortnight has not been conducive to growth. In British Columbia, where practically all crops are doing well, hot, dry weather has been general and rain would now be beneficial.

Prairie Provinces

Alberta—Prospects continue favourable and recent warmer weather in northern districts should promote more rapid growth. Early sown wheat is in shot blade. Moisture conditions have been satisfactory, but good general rains are now needed, particularly in southern areas. Grasshoppers continue active in the south-east and wireworms have caused slight damage in the Peace River district. Sugar beet crops are satisfactory. Pasturage is excellent.

Saskatchewan—Light to heavy rains have fallen over most of the province and crops on the whole are advancing satisfactorily. Wheat is mostly in shot blade, with early sown grain on stubble land heading out short. In many districts subsoil moisture reserves are low and early heavy rains are needed, particularly in central and northern districts. Grasshoppers have caused considerable damage in the southwestern section.

Manitoba—Moderate to heavy rains have been beneficial and crops throughout the Province are developing well. Wheat stands are of even growth and are mostly in the shot blade; early sown fields are heading out. Coarse grains are progressing favourably. The growth of sugar beets is good; thinning is in progress. Pastures are in good condition.

"If Canadians fail to maintain the health of Canada's basic institutions they may yet have to bow to ruthless dictatorship imposed on them by others."—Dr. W. H. Brittain.

"People who were 'down' are only too ready to grasp 'time' and this should be a serious concern to citizens of Canada."—Miss Mary Jensen.



WARNS AMERICA

Henrik Willem Van Loon, historian and biographer, in a letter to the New York Herald Tribune, warns America, "the next victim" to prepare to resist Nazi aggression.

THE WEEK IN EDMONTON

Edmonton, July 9.—One more warning to aliens has been issued by the R.C.M.P. regarding the possession of firearms. Any aliens possessing them are required to turn them over to the police. An added warning is issued to persons who have in their possession firearms belonging to aliens.

There are a few vacancies in the Veterans' Home Guard platoon of the Edmonton Fusiliers (M.G.), and veterans up to 50 are invited to apply for enlistment, said Lieut Francis Neal, officer commanding, this week. Training was begun last week on a two nights a week basis. This is a reserve platoon. There are vacancies in the South Alberta regiment for many men between 18 and 45.

Deigned to bring the maximum price of beet sugar into line with cane sugar, an amending order has been issued by the Board of Beet Sugar Producers. The Dominion stock over all raw sugar in Canada and resold this back to the refineries at an increased cost of 35 cents per 100 pounds. The provincial order is made entirely to conform with the Dominion action. There should be no increase in sugar prices for at least a year, it was stated.

Alberta has contributed \$5,817 to the I.O.D.E. bomber fund. Stated in Edmonton by the local chapter, the Alberta drive is bringing in encouraging contributions toward the \$100,000 required to buy a Bolingbroke type machine.

The provincial government has named a special committee to handle the placement of evacuee children from Britain, and has selected Camrose normal school as the main distribution centre, announced Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross this week. Composed of Rev. George A. McDonald, Edmonton; T. R. Blaine and C. B. Hill of the civil welfare department; Lt.-Col. T. H. Tomlinson and Robert Muir of the Red Cross; Campbell Fraser, Edmonton; and Dr. A. W. Park and J. A. McLeod of Calgary, the group will have full charge of the children.

If you are a mechanic—a plumber, engine man, machinist or just a handyman with a knowledge and a liking for mechanical work, the army needs you now. That is the gist of an appeal made by recruiting authorities this week. Those who are not completely trained will be accepted, too. It is stated that regardless of the unit joined, the ancient naval principle of "every man to his best job" will be applied—the recruit will eventually find himself doing for the army what he has done best in civil life. Pay rates are good, too.

Demonstration Plots



The "Crop Testing Plan," now in its tenth year of work, has set up variety testing and demonstration plots at 450 points in the West. At each plot the various recommended varieties of wheat, oats and barley are growing in competition with each other. It is an interesting sight.

For the location of the plot nearest to you see the Searle agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LTD.

CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

ANGELICAN CHURCH NOTES

Service will be held in St. Mary's Church on Sunday, July 14, at 8:30 p.m.

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, July 14th
Paschendale—Public worship 11:15
Roseberry—Sunday school 9 a.m.
Public worship 4 p.m.
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.
Public worship 8 p.m.
Mid-week service Wednesday at 8 p.m.
A hearty invitation is extended to those services.

HENRY FORD'S STATEMENT

Dearborn, Mich., June 30th.—Henry Ford issued a statement tonight in which he declared that his decision not to build airplane engines for other than the defence of the United States, in no way affects the policies of Ford companies in Canada, England and other Empire countries.

"The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, at Windsor, Ont., and other Ford plants located in the British Empire, are using their facilities to the utmost for the production of military equipment for the defence of the British Empire. They are serving their people as they should do and as I would do if permitted and if occasion required. I am against war in any form. I have no animosity against any people of any race or nation whatsoever. I shall be glad when wars will cease all over the world."

GENERAL MOTORS FACTORIES PRODUCING WAR SUPPLIES

Oshawa, July 8.—Three factories of General Motors have thrown their weight into Canada's resolute war effort to combat the enemy. The War Supply Board and the British War Production Board have authorized an additional sum of \$1,500,000.00 was appropriated by the company for factory rearrangement, bringing to \$5,000,000.00 the amount spent on plant adjustment since February. A stream of army trucks being driven away daily by men in khaki, enormous daily shipments of munitions units, and tooling for production of component parts for the armoured Universal carrier (Bren gun) all demonstrate the effectiveness of the Company's industrial contribution to date. The new expansion programme indicates the much higher production speeds of the immediate future when the larger units will roll off the assembly line every few minutes.

At one factory, it was revealed, rates of delivery were stepped up in January, April and again in June. Another plant is delivering trucks at the rate of more than one hundred a day, working two shifts of men for a seven-day week.

General Motors is at work on enough military trucks to carry the whole Canadian army, although the orders were not necessarily placed by any one country.

Biggest problem to be licked was making tools and dies to turn out parts and material new to the industry. Men for this work are highly skilled, hard to find, but General Motors found them. Looking to the future, the company is tapping its apprentice system and the technical training schools for boys of top rating to go into industry as machinists and welders.

"Installation buying is a practice which is not confined to the lower income group in the community, and the disasters which result from unregulated sales methods and unwise purchasing affect the majority of citizens."—Miss Joan Clarke.

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Beautiful Columbia Icefield Highway New Thrill for Visitors to Rockies



The newly completed Columbia Icefield Highway, leading northward from Banff and Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies, will provide unique motoring thrills when it is officially opened for traffic in July. The new road, which cuts through one of the most beautiful sections of the mountain playground, furnishes direct access to the great Columbia Icefield, 150 square miles in extent, whose melting ice is the source of rivers which eventually find their way to three oceans, the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic via Hudson Bay.

The highway runs through the very heart of the great mountain chain. It follows the valleys of a

succession of wild, towering rivers; skirts impressive, age-old glaciers; runs along the shores of tumbling streams and jade-green lakes; passes roaring cataracts and rapids.

This mountain region is not barren or colorless. Instead, beneath great snow-capped peaks are great spruce and pine forests, glittering glaciers, translucent bodies of water, peaks looking for all the world as though huge paint pots had been spilled down their cliffs and terraces. Bears, elk, moose and other big game can be seen along the roadside and there is good fishing in the waters of the district.

This new highway promises to be an important factor in attract-

ing greatly increased numbers of visitors to Banff Springs Hotel, Chateau Lake Louise and Canadian Pacific mountain lodges this summer. An interesting programme of special events has been planned in view of the record numbers of visitors expected from all parts of the continent and includes the Indian Days celebration at Banff, July 18-21; Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, July 24-26; Sky-Line Trail Hikers, August 2-5; Banff Golf Week, August 18-24; Alpine Club of Canada outing to Glacier Lake, July 14-16; and Banff School of Fine Arts, August 1-31. The annual Stampede at Calgary, Canada's greatest Wild West show, will be held from July 9 to 15.

What Chew gives
the most value?



THAT'S EASY
-BIG BEN!

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

Trends In Migration

Due to the course that the war in Europe is taking it looks as if the foundations of the solution of one of Canada's major problems—that of additional population—are being laid at the present time. Reference is made, of course, to the decision of the Canadian government to offer the hospitality of these shores to refugee children "for the duration" and no doubt before the war is over adult refugees will be invited to make this country their home.

During the discussions on immigration which have taken place at meetings of various organizations and in the public press in Western Canada in the past three or four years, while the Hornby and other immigration schemes were under consideration, stress has invariably been laid on the importance and advisability of encouraging the migration of British stock, for in many quarters it was felt that it was desirable to numerically strengthen the leaven of the entire population by infiltration of those who have been nurtured in the principles and ideals, for the maintenance of which we are now waging a gigantic struggle.

At that time—two or three years ago—considerable opposition to additional migration to Western Canada, and more particularly the prairie provinces, was raised by farmer and labor organizations on economic grounds. It was felt then by the objectors, that there would be great difficulty in absorbing additional population at a time when unemployment was rife and during a period when farmers were unable to make a margin of profit out of their operations.

To what extent these adverse economic conditions will be ameliorated as the war progresses, it is impossible to predict at this stage. Much will depend upon the duration of the conflict and a great deal will depend upon the rapidity with which the reverse sustained during the earlier months of the war can be repaired and losses offset by progressive gains.

New Duty Arises

While none in this country doubt, or should have any reason to question the ultimate success of the Allied forces, the time that will be necessary to ensure a complete Allied triumph is still an uncertain factor. While the film is yet unrolling one cannot always be certain how long it will take to reach the happy ending.

Because of the uncertainty the economic picture in prospect is dimmed for the time being. While markets for some Canadian commodities seem to be disappearing, others are opening up and the picture is bound to change, perhaps many times, before the fighting is over.

Meanwhile, it is the Western Canadian farmer who carries on its efforts to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, and for agriculture, this involves an assurance that there will always be on hand a plentiful supply of food commodities and other supplies for the fighting forces, so that they may be available as and when required.

As a result of recent developments another duty opens up for the people of Western Canada and that is to welcome and provide a comparatively safe harbor for many children of British birth whose lives are threatened by the German war machine. The term "comparatively" is used because while even this country is jeopardized, it is recognized that, for the present at least, prairie homes and their occupants are not subject to the perils which invest the women, the children and the aged in the British Isles.

Leading To Settlement

Just how many of these British children of school age—from five to 16 years—will ultimately find a safer temporary home in Canada, is impossible to say, but a first contingent of 10,000 is provided for under an agreement between the British and Canadian governments.

In the light of the large number of school children endangered by war hazards in Great Britain, ten thousand looks like a drop in the bucket, but there are many limiting factors, not the least of which is the availability of transport facilities. Other limitations are the number of British parents who will prefer to keep their children at home rather than entrust them to others and the number of Canadians who will be found willing to take these children into their homes.

Insofar as Western Canadian people are concerned it can be taken for granted that there will be very many who are willing to throw all selfish considerations aside and will be ready to take these temporarily "orphaned" war victims.

That this influx of temporary visitors will mean some additions to the permanent citizenry of this country, there can be no doubt. Coming to Canada at impressionable and formative ages, many of them will readily fall into the ways and customs of the country very speedily and will want to remain and make their home here, and if the war is of considerable duration as, indeed, it may be, the younger ones will grow up here and when old enough to leave school will have decided that they cannot do better than make this country their home.

When the war is over it cannot be doubted that many of those who, because of circumstances or desire, or both, decide that Canada will be the country of their adoption, will induce older brothers and sisters, parents and other relatives to come and settle in this country.

Radium Moved To Cave

Steps Taken In Manchester To Avoid Chance Of Tragedy

Radium from the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute in Manchester has been transferred to a cave in the Derbyshire Hills as a war measure.

The step was taken after the board was informed that if a bomb burst up to 150 yards away from the hospital while a patient was being treated with radium, the explosion would burst the radium needle, kill the patient and make the immediate neighborhood uninhabitable.

The delivery of milk on a house to house basis was begun in the Middle Ages. Cows were driven to each domicile and delivery was made on the spot.

Trying Out Experiment

Britons Will Soon Test Bacon From Tulip-Fed Hogs

Tulip bacon may be a new delicacy to tempt the epicure, if British ministry of agriculture experiments are successful.

At Kirtlington agricultural institute in Lincolnshire, tulip bulbs, unfit for sale or propagation, were fed to pigs in place of meal. They were used, both raw and cooked, to replace 25 per cent. of the cereal part of the meal ration. The resulting tulip bacon will shortly be tested. The ministry adds this warning, however—daffodils are not suitable for feeding.

Ability of some animals to break off their legs at definite points is known as autotomy.

The Way To Advancement

A Man Must Be Willing To Work In Order To Improve His Position

A year and more ago an ex-newsman in his early 20's donned overalls and doffed his white collar, and became a route man, with a truck, selling a perishable food product. He had to rise before 4 a.m., and his task carried him into the late afternoon hours. He had his griefs, yet he stuck to his job.

To-day this young man has a much better job, and is able to go back to a different type of collar and to tog himself up in other ways. He won out for a choice commercial traveler's job in a field of 400 entries, and he uses a motor car instead of a truck.

There's another young man, about the same age, who has been idle for a year. He professes to want to be a commercial traveler. He is depending on pull—very largely—to get a job. In the past year he's studied badly, and his character has deteriorated. He is limp. He lives at home—softly. His self-salesmanship is feeble. He has not kept himself in good form during the past year.

What I want to say is: Have a job and get a job. Take a distasteful and badly paid job, if you can't get any better one, and then from it work forward to a better job in line with your goal. J. C. Kirkwood in Marketing.

Library For Troops

Canadian Authors' Series To Be Sent Overseas

"Canadian Authors' Series," a library of books being formed by the education division of Canadian Legion War Services, has been increased by two autographed volumes by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Lieut.-Col. Wilfred Bovey, national chairman of the division, has announced.

Mr. King's books, "The Secret of Heroism" and "Industry and Humanity," will be sent, along with 200 other volumes from the pens of well-known Canadian writers, to the C.L.W.S. education headquarters in London. The books will form the basis of a large library being established for men of the Dominion's fighting forces who are studying trades and professions under the Legion's wartime scheme.

In presenting his books, Mr. King congratulated the Legion "upon its educational services to the youth of the novel idea of obtaining copies of works by Canadian authors."

Included in the shipment leaving Canada are works by Canon F. G. Scott, Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, Mazo de la Roche, Lawrence J. Burpee, L. M. Montgomery, Hector Charlesworth, A. S. Bourinot, P. D. Ross, Lloyd C. Douglas, and many others. Most of the books bear the autographs of their authors.

Purchases By Tourists

Ten Per Cent. Tax On Goods Brought Back From U.S.

Goods brought into Canada by Canadian tourists returning home will be subject to the 10 per cent tax, announced in the budget, on value for duty on all imports except under the British preferential tariff. Previously tourists returning from the United States could bring \$100 worth of goods into Canada duty free but now they will have to pay this 10 per cent import.

This coupled with the 11 per cent difference in the exchange rate actually puts the equivalent of a 21 per cent duty on goods being brought into the Dominion from the United States.

Under the \$100 exemption during the fiscal year ended last March 31 about \$11,000,000 worth of goods came into Canada, national revenue department officials estimated.

One of the most popular articles brought to Canada under the \$100 tourist exemption clause have been small radios. These now will have a total of 31 per cent that must be paid to get them to Canada, 11 per cent by reason of the exchange differential, 10 per cent radio tax and 10 per cent on all imports except under the British preferential tariff.

Gasoline Is Pooled

For months no gasoline has been sold under brand names in Great Britain. The various fuel companies there all put their imports into a general pool and each in rationing a certain amount of gas at the discretion of the Government control to retail anonymously at its filling station.

Stromboli, the volcano of the Italian Lipari Islands, provides visitors with virtually two-hour eruptions.

Explanation Is Simple

Writer Tells Why Germany Has Not Gone Bankrupt

The democratic world has been waiting for seven years now for Germany to collapse economically. Financial experts in Paris, London and New York could not conceive how Hitler could spend so much and still keep his head above water. They pointed to Germany's depleted gold reserves and to the steady loss of foreign assets. Mr. Fritz Sternberg, author of "From Nazi Sources: Why Hitler Can't Win," writing in New Republic tells how Nazi authorities have done it.

Hitler, writes Mr. Sternberg, has spent 90,000,000,000 marks on rearmament. Where did the Nazis get the money? From the people, answers Mr. Sternberg. To-day there are about 20,000,000 unemployed Germans. This is 8,000,000 more than in 1932. But the 20,000,000 to-day actually get less wages than the 12,000,000 did in 1932. This is because taxes have been increased sharply, because the mark has lost value and because living costs are up tremendously. In order to encourage farming the tax burden has been shifted largely from rural lands to industrial workers.

Thus solution of the problem is easy. The Nazis have made full use of Germany's labor market. There is virtually no unemployment. Yet the men who work day and night in the nation's war industries receive almost nothing for their effort. Production is vast but the cost remains the same. Mr. Sternberg believes that a day of reckoning must come. Hope of victory has inspired the millions of German workers. So far a huge corps of Gestapo agents and terrorist troops have kept opposition silent. As long as Germany wins victories the people will work on, but an explosion is inevitable, the writer argues, when the war begins to drag and German armies are held back—Waterloo, N.Y. Times.

Accepts Soldier's Badge

Queen Elizabeth Planned Regimental Decoration On Her Own Coat

During their tour of Lancashire, the King and Queen spoke to a party of soldiers. One of the soldiers who saw that the Queen was very interested in the regimental badge they were all wearing unpinned it from his coat and asked Her Majesty if she would accept it. The Queen thanked the soldier, took the badge, and pinned it to the lapel on her own coat.

Boys! Impetuously earned for 15-year-old Billy Carwell a brief audience with the King and Queen. Billy found himself hidden behind a row of uniformed naval experts. So he poked his fair-haired, grimy head between two of the naval experts. The King and Queen saw him and the Queen asked him: "How old are you?" and "What do you do here?" "I'm 15, Your Majesty," Billy replied, "and I am a check boy. I check the men in at the lodge."

Flies gather on house screens before a rainstorm because the heavy air carries after the odors of food.

German invasion of Holland cut off the world's tulip supply. Flowers do not sprout in the Nazi path.

For Better Desserts

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D20



Escaped The Gestapo

Wife Of First Czech In The R.C.A.F. Outwits Nazis

A story of escape from the ruthless oppression of the Gestapo in Czechoslovakia with the happy ending in the pretty blonde heroine's arrival at the side of her airman husband in Canada, was related in Toronto, Mrs. Stanislaus Mlynar.

Left in Czechoslovakia thirteen months ago when Stanislaus was increased to fight "on the right side" should war occur. Mrs. Mlynar faced a long Gestapo inquisition in her home. She finally was left alone when she pretended her husband had divorced her and gone away with another woman and she produced a letter, sent by previous arrangement, to prove it. Posing as a German girl on a holiday, Mrs. Mlynar got into Italy in February and from there tried to get to Canada, where her husband was the first Czech accepted in the R.C.A.F. Official red tape prevented an early sailing and arrangements for the voyage were made one hour before the Manhattan, last United States ship, left Italy.

SELECTED RECIPES

GINGERBREAD

- 1 cup butter or half lard
- 1 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
- 1 cup brown sugar
- 1/2 cup molasses
- 3 cups flour
- 2 eggs
- 1 cup sour milk
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 2 teaspoons cinnamon
- 2 teaspoons ginger
- 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
- 1/2 teaspoon cloves
- 1/2 teaspoon salt

Cream butter and sugar. Add beaten eggs, then syrup and molasses beating well. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with milk. Bake in greased pan in a slow oven for approximately 40 minutes. This cake easily be halved to make smaller cakes.

HAM BRAN CAKES

- 1 pound ground raw smoked ham
- 1 pound ground lean pork
- 1 egg
- 1 teaspoon ground cloves
- 1 tablespoon brown sugar
- 1 cup evaporated milk
- 1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran
- 8 canned peach halves

Combine meat with egg, clove, brown sugar, milk and All-Bran. Shape into small cakes; place in shallow baking pan and bake in moderate oven (375-400 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Place peach halves in separate pan and heat in oven during last 10 minutes meat is baking. Serve two ham cakes with one peach half. Note: Grilled bananas or pineapple slices may be substituted for peach halves.

Yield: Eight servings (16 meat cakes 2 1/2 inches in diameter).

To forget your troubles wear tight shoes.

A Very Old Industry

First Methods Used For Canning Foods Were Very Primitive

To "eat what you can and can what you can't"—the original version of the canning industry—actually was the idea of two Englishmen back in 1807.

With the back on when iron ration was the backbone of the soldier and the housewife at home set up a "tinny" later the fact that the medical world assures the quality of canned foods as being equal to that of fresh food, is a source of comfort.

When Bryan Donkin and John Hall first had the idea of putting meat and soups inside a tin at Dartford Iron Works in 1807, their methods were primitive. And a can opener wouldn't have been much use. The cans had to be opened with a hammer and chisel.

But the idea caught on and William Edward Parry, the explorer, took a supply of canned goods on his quest of the Northwest Passage in 1819 and on three subsequent voyages.

Arguments against canning are defeated by the fact that a can of carrots and gravy—museum piece from Parry's third Arctic voyage in 1824—was opened in 1938 and found to contain, even at that date, an equivalent of "carotene" to fresh carrots, a proof that foods do not lose in quality from being canned. Other provisions sealed in 1826 and opened in 1861 were found to be still perfectly good condition.

The Young Raleighs

Hate War But Give Themselves That England May Live

There is a tragic perfection to the relentless logic in the life of Lieut. W. E. Finlayson, young English officer, who was killed in the harle defence of Calais at the age of 28.

Under the name of Wallace Douglas he was also an actor and was one of the first of many to play the role of Raleigh in Journey's End, a character that typified all that is best in English youth, and whose life, too, it will be recalled, closed in the glow of sacrificial splendor.

There were many Raleighs in the last war; there are many of them in this conflict—young men of the type whom dear old Mr. Chips saw leave the Gothic halls and the ivied towers by the hundreds. They fight, not because they relish this bestial business of war, but because they are willing to die that England may live.—Hamilton Spectator.

We don't like to see a girl in love with a car. Man should not be displaced by machinery.

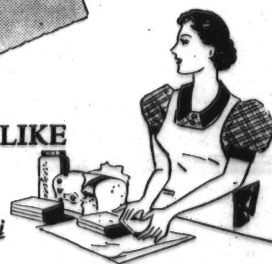
PARASANI

HEAVY WAXED PAPER



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EXACTLY

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WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

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CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

He was very serious, and a minute before he had been almost gay.

"The passing of a friendless woman in a small thing," he rubbed his nose irritably. "And now it is a big thing, Allen!" he said, raising a warning finger and looking at her. "Mrs. Gibbins is stirring the minds of 18,000 London policemen, who if need be would have the support of the whole brigade of Guards, and every one of these thousands, miners and theatre people would move with one accord and not rest day or night till they found the man who struck her down and dropped her poor, wasted body into the waters of the Regent's Canal!"

She half rose, but he motioned her down.

"I've spoilt your dinner and I've spoilt my own, too," he said.

"Dead?" she whispered.

He nodded.

"Murdered?"

"Yes, I think so. They took her out of the canal a few minutes before I left the office, and there were marks to show that she had been huddled. I had the news just before I came in. What was she doing near the Edgware road—in Regent's Park, let us say? Give her two days to write as she likes."

The waiter came and stood at his elbow in an attitude of expectancy.

The girl shook her head.

"I can't eat."

"Omelette," said Jim. "That isn't eating; it's just nourishment."

Arthur Ingle had the discomfort of a police visitation, but he knew nothing of Mrs. Gibbins, knew much less indeed than his niece.

"I may have seen the woman, but I shouldn't recognize her."

This accorded with the information already in their possession, and the two detectives who called had a whisky-and-soda with him and departed.

The landlady of the Rents could say no more than she had said on the previous afternoon to Sub-inspector Carlton.

Jim went down himself to see this worthy soul, and he had a particular reason, because on that morning, "regular as clockwork," came the envelope which contained Mrs. Gibbins' quarterly allowance, and the landlady was rather in a flutter, because the letter had not arrived.

"No, sir, it was never registered, that's why I feel so awkward about it." ("Awkward" was an amusing word in the circumstances). "People might think . . . but you can ask the postman yourself, sir."

"I've asked him," smiled Jim. "Tell me, where were those letters posted? You must have seen the date stamp at some time or other."

But she swore she hadn't; she was not inquisitive, indeed regarded inquisitiveness as one of the vices which had come into existence with halfpenny newspapers. She did not explain the connection between the popular press and the inquiring mind, though it was there plain to be seen.

The local police inspector had cleared the wardrobe and drawers of all portable articles, including the bag.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN

NEED THIS ADVICE!!

Thousands of women
suffering from "middle-age"
problems. Write to
Pamphlet Vegetable
Company, 1000
Broadway, New York
for over 50 years in
relieving these
troubles. Try it!

"I told him you found a paper in the bag, but he couldn't see it, sir, though he searched high and low for it."

"There wasn't a paper to find," said Jim untruthfully.

His position was a delicate one. He had withdrawn important evidence from what might perhaps be a very serious case. There was only one course to take, and this he followed. Returning to Scotland Yard, he returned an interview with the commissioner, explaining what he had done, told them frankly his suspicions, and asked for the suppression of the evidence he held. The consultation was postponed for the attendance of a representative of the public prosecutor, but in the end he had his way, and when the inquest was held on Annie Maud Gibbins the jury returned an open verdict, which meant that they were content with the statement that the deceased woman had been "found dead," and expressed no opinion as to how she had met her fate—a laudable verdict, since no member of the jury, not even the Coroner, nor the doctors who testified with so many reservations, had the slightest idea how the life of Mrs. Gibbins, the charlady, had gone out.

CHAPTER IX.

Alleen Rivers was annoyed, and since the object of her annoyance lived in the same room and to use a vulgar idiom, under the same hat as herself, a highly unsatisfactory state of affairs was produced. She was annoyed because she had not seen Mr. James Carlton for a week. But she was furious with herself that she was annoyed at all. Mr. Stebbings, that stout lawyer, had reached an age when he was no longer susceptible to atmosphere, yet even he was conscious that his favorite employee had departed in some degree from the normal. He asked her if she was not well, and suggested that she should take a week off and go to Margate. The suggestion of Margate was purely mechanical; he invariably prescribed Margate for all disorders of body and mind having been once in the remote past cured of the whooping cough in that delightful town. It was not Margate weather, and Alleen was not Margate-minded.

"I remember," Mr. Stebbings unfolded several of his heavy chins to gaze meditatively at the ceiling—many years ago suggesting to Miss Mercy Harlow—ahem!—

It occurred to him that the girl would not know Miss Mercy Harlow, and that she would be without significance.

"You used to act for the Harlows once, didn't you, Mr. Stebbings?"

"Yes," said Mr. Stebbings carefully.

"It was—er—a great responsibility. I was for months at Mr. Stratford went elsewhere."

He said no more than this, which was quite a lot for Mr. Stebbings, but by one of those coincidences which are a daily feature of life she came again into contact with the Harlow family.

Mr. Stebbings was dealing with a probate case. A will had been propounded in the court, and was being opposed by a distant relative of the legator. The questioned turned on whether, in the spring of 1902, the legator had advanced certain money to one of the numerous beneficiaries under the will with the object of taking him out of the country. Alleen was sent to inspect the cashbook, since it was alleged the money had been paid through the lawyers. She found the entry without a great deal of difficulty, and running down the index to discover if she had missed any further reference, her finger stopped at the words:

"Harlow—Mercy Mildred."

"Harlow—Stratford Selwyn Mortimer."

She would not have been hurt if she had not turned up the pages. For a quarter of an hour she pored over the accounts of the dead and gone Miss Mercy, that stern and eccentric woman, and then she saw an item: "To L. Edwina, £128."

An entry occurred four months later: "To L. Edwina, £153 17s. 4d."

She knew of Mrs. Edwina, and had seen a copy of Miss Mercy Harlow's will—she had looked it up after the Dartmoor meeting, being momentarily interested in the millionaire.

She turned to Stratford's account, which was a very small one. Evidently Mr. Harlow made no payments through his lawyers. If an opportunity had occurred she would have asked Mr. Stebbings for further information about the family, though she was fairly sure that such a request would have produced no satisfactory result.

Deprived of this interest, Alleen was thrown back upon the dominating occupation of life—her amazement and disapproval of Alleen Rivers in relation to Mr. James Carlton. He knew her address; she had

particularly told him the number. In the bag, but he couldn't see it, sir, though he searched high and low for it. By some miracle she had not been called to give evidence at the inquest, and she might, and did, trace his influence here. But even that could not be set against a week's neglect.

"Ridiculous" (said the zaner part of her, in tones of reprobatation). "You hardly know the man. Just because he's been civil to you and has taken you out to dinner twice (and they were both more or less business occasions), you're expecting him to behave as though he were engaged to you!"

The unregenerate Alleen Rivers merely tossed her head at this and was unamused.

She could, of course, have written to him; there was excuse enough; and she actually did begin a letter, until the scandalous character of her behavior grew apparent even to Alleen II.

Saturday passed and Sunday; she stayed at home both days in case . . .

He called on Sunday night, when she had given up—well, if not hope, at any rate expectation.

"I've been down to the country," he said.

She interviewed him in the parlor which her landlady set aside for formal calls.

"Couldn't you come out somewhere? Have you dined?"

She had dined.

"Come along and walk; it's rather a nice night. We can have coffee somewhere."

Her duty was to tell him that he was taking much for granted, but she didn't. She went upstairs, got her coat and hat, and in the short space of time was walking with him through Bloomsbury Square.

"I'm rather worried about you," he said.

"Are you?" Her surprise was genuine.

"Yes, I am a little. Didn't you tell me once that Mrs. Gibbins used to confide her troubles to you? Or were you referring to the other woman?"

There was a note on anxiety in his voice.

"I was speaking of Mrs. Gibbins. She was rather confidential at times."

(To Be Continued)

Microscopic Exhibit

Canada Makes Smallest Contribution To N.Y. World's Fair

Canada can claim to have made the smallest contribution to the 1939 New York World's Fair. It is literally microscopic.

A tube of pure Canadian nickel, just placed on view of about half the size of a mosquito's "stinger tube," scientifically known as proboscis.

Acknowledged to be the smallest metal tube ever produced, it has an outside diameter of 19-10,000 of an inch and the metal itself is only about 75-100,000 of an inch thick, though this last figure is only approximate and may vary one hundred thousandths of an inch or so either way.

The tube, shown in a transparent quadrylon filled with oil, is so minute that one pound of tubing struck out in a straight line would reach more than 18 miles. About 27 of the tubes, stacked one on the other, equal the thickness of a dime. Canada's nickel industry in the Sudbury area produces metal each second sufficient for between 150 and 200 miles of such tubing.

Compared To Rank Weed

Fight Against Hitler Is Like Botanical Fight Of Plants

A parallel between the struggle of democracies against Hitler and the botanical fight of plants against weeds was drawn by Walter Zeller, Kiwanis International Governor for the Ontario-Quebec-Maritimes District, in a luncheon address to members of Montreal Kiwanis Club.

"The useful, helpful plants are always in battle for existence with the weeds," Zeller said. "Now the democracies are called upon for the supreme effort of all their history if they are not to be choked out by the rank growth that has been allowed to spring up in what was once the garden of European civilization."

Instead of drawing wire, a new process turns out wire, flat and angled as well as round, by splitting the metal into sheets.

Things move with such stunning swiftness in this kaleidoscopic age, that coming events now cast their shadows behind.

Hunting whales commercially south of the equator did not begin until after the middle of the 18th century.

The name torpedo was apparently first used to describe a war invention by Robert Fulton.

IN U.S. GOVERNMENT



A pleasing announcement was the nomination by President Roosevelt of two prominent Republicans to important posts in the United States Department of Government. Col. John Knox, top, becomes U.S. Secretary for Navy, and Henry L. Stimson becomes U.S. Secretary for War.

Cost Millions Of Dollars

But Greater Fort World Ever Saw Was Valueless To France

"The greatest system of fortifications of all time"—that was what military experts once called France's Maginot Line. Now it appears to be just so much steel and concrete, valueless to France.

Extending about 20 miles along the French-German frontier from Belgium to Switzerland, the line cost about \$500,000,000 and afforded "all the comforts of home" to the hundreds of thousands of troops assigned to it.

In 1939 the late Andre Maginot, then France's minister of war, pushed through the first credits for the project which was to bear his name.

The main construction was completed about six years later, although minor work was going on almost continuously up to the start of the war.

In reality the "line"—as Frenchmen called the forts—was an area in which plowed fields or waving grain concealed the defence system. Its width varied and once was a military secret.

Within that area were formidable weapons, housed deep underground around or inside vast air-conditioned fortresses. Miles of tunnels, large storerooms for munitions, barracks, hospitals, power stations, lecture halls, gymnasiums, underground airplane hangars and even reading rooms made the "line" a veritable city as well as combination of forts.

Leslie Hore-Belisha, former British war minister, called the fortifications "as perfect as the ingenuity of men can make them."

Answered Quite Simple

Tomato Is Fruit Which Is Used As A Vegetable

Question: Would you please solve a problem for me to settle a wager. Is the tomato a fruit or a vegetable?—(A. R. H. Cleethorpes).

Reply: This is an old one, but quite simple. Botanically, the tomato is a true fruit. So are the turn-bean and the marrow. The term "vegetable" is a loose one and covers all plants, or parts of plants, which are used in the culinary art as savories. Thus we use the flower of broccoli, the seeds of peas, the leaves of cabbage, the tuber of potatoes, the root of carrots, the fruit of marrows, and so on. They are all vegetables. So the tomato is a fruit used as a vegetable.—London Listener.

No Mercy For Traitors

Possession of a naturalization certificate does not make a person automatically loyal to Canada. By their lives and their acts, people can prove they are loyal to this Dominion. The loyal persons do not need to be afraid. But, any traitors to Canada need expect no mercy, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star.

Derpo Bug Killer, 85c.

Exterminates bedbugs, moths, cockroaches, crickets, fleas, lice, ticks. At Eaton's, Simpsons, local dealers or Derpo Products, Toronto.

Color Ranges

List Of Color And Tints Prepared By U.S. Clothing Industry

How many colors can you name or identify? Can you name 200? A list of colors and tints has been prepared—and is accepted—by the clothing industry. At the head of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States is a woman—Margaret Hayden Rorke. She guides the color fancies of America. Her first task was to persuade an entire nation on a single definition for color names. After weeks of discussion the first list of color names was issued. From an initial list of 92 hues, the list has grown to 200.

"New quibs in color can be found anywhere," says Mrs. Rorke, "in news events, history, art or music. For instance, our Coronation series of patriotic British colors in 1937 followed the coronation of King George VI. We predicted the popularity of vivid South American reds and yellows with our Pan-American card when President Roosevelt made his goodwill advances to South America in 1938."

"Color," she continued, "is experiencing its greatest boom in American history." Not only are representatives of the fields of apparel and cosmetics interested in co-ordinating color, but also furniture and automobile makers.

Planetary Catastrophe

Scientists Give An Explanation Of How The Moon Was Formed

The moon, so we read, is the offspring—literally—of the earth. At the beginning—or originally—the earth was a perfect sphere of gas. But in its spinning assumed new shapes—it became a spheroid, then egg-shaped, then pear-shaped. In the course of millions of years the stalk of the pear developed a bulb. Then the waist of the stalk became thinner and thinner. But this time a day—an earth day—was but three hours long, so fast did the earth spin. The centrifugal force was tremendous. Tides raised by the sun aided that force in distorting the shape of the earth. The liquid pear, now coated with a crust 35 miles thick, could not go on carrying its great bulb. It ended up in there being dung from the whirling mass a vast portion of its substance, estimated to contain five thousand cubic miles of matter, was flung off. In this terrible cataclysm—or convulsion—the moon was born. Some astrophysicists profess to see in the basic material by the Pacific Ocean the scar of that planetary catastrophe.

Canadian Hospital In England

No Red Cross Signs On Building On Account Of Nazi Ruthlessness

Because of the ruthlessness of Nazi armies in attacking ambulances and hospitals, the Canadian Red Cross Society has decided not to paint Red Cross signs on its new hospital in England, Dr. Fred Routley, national commissioner, said in an address before a meeting of the Queen's park war service, guild at Toronto.

Dr. Routley described the institution as one of the finest military hospitals in the world. He predicted, however, that the British soldier and sailor wounded as well as Canadian would be evacuated to Canada because of the inability to provide safe hospitalization for them in Great Britain.

Guild and department of health officials presented Dr. Routley with cheques for \$5,545 to be used for the purchase of three ambulances.

Settles Some Things

History Proves That War Does Clear Up Many Problems

The assertion is sometimes heard, especially in the arguments of uncompromising pacifists, that "war never settles anything." Such a statement is a fallacy, as history clearly proves. War, for instance, settled Napoleon safely in exile in St. Helena, and ended his dreams and efforts at world conquest. War saved Europe from the Prussian domination which ex-Kaiser Wilhelm sought to achieve in 1914. War does settle things. And the issue of this war must be settled right.—Halifax Herald.

Would End Magna Carta

All It Means Would Be Lost Under Hitler's Rule

C. M. S. Avery, Secretary for India, warned that if Adolf Hitler's "merciless" onslaught on an "ill-prepared world" succeeds, it will be "an end to the Magna Carta and all it has stood for" on both sides of the Atlantic.

Speaking in London on the 725th anniversary of the Magna Carta, Avery declared that the document is a "living bond" between Britain and the United States.

"Defeat would mean not only loss of their own freedom," he said, "it would mean extinction of freedom even as an ideal among mankind."

"Everywhere men would turn to worship new gods of arbitrary power, of racial arrogance and of mechanized thought."

Such an outcome, he said, "is unthinkable." But, at all hazards, at all costs, we must win. For there can be no compromise, no truce, only victory."

Mr. Avery said the Dominions were more than isolated nations whose independence had been threatened by economic pressure or brutal aggression. They were partners in the British Commonwealth for defence of their liberties.

"By their free action, they are showing to-day the price they set upon that partnership," he said.

Giving Their Lives

The soldiers offer their lives for Canada and the British Empire. That is a thought to be borne in mind by those who kick when they are asked to contribute a little money for the cause, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Daily Star.

Britain is telling its people that if each person wastes a slice of bread a day it will need 30 shiploads of wheat a year to make good the waste.

Chantecler
Slow Burning
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NOW FIRST MADE
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

West In Stronger Position

Prairie Provinces Can Lead More Effective Aid To War Effort

D. Bruce Shaw of Winnipeg told the Investment Dealers' Association of Canada that the west now is in a much stronger position to lend effective aid to the nation's war effort than was the case at the start of the first Great War.

In a report prepared for delivery at the 24th annual convention, Mr. Shaw, chairman of the western district of the association, said the past year saw a general strengthening of the economy of the prairie provinces which had one of the best wheat crops in years.

Petroleum production reached record levels, new natural gas fields were established, the number of industrial plants and the value of their production reflected steady growth.

Revenue improvement was shown in preliminary estimates of provincial treasures. Manitoba's ordinary revenues advanced \$400,000 and Saskatchewan's \$2,500,000. No definite figure was available for Alberta. Relief costs fell in Saskatchewan but Manitoba and Alberta reported increased costs.

Mr. Shaw said debt retirement provisions are inadequate in all prairie provinces in spite of generally improving positions. Western municipalities had to assume extraordinary burdens in the face of severe contraction of income, he said, adding that the provinces involved should be concerned with the record being built up in connection with municipal defaults.

A report prepared by R. A. Gray of Winnipeg, chairman of the committee on municipal finance and administration for the western district, said war conditions give promise of increased industrial activity, reduction of relief problems and better prices for agricultural and other commodities produced in the prairies.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

COURAGE

Courage is that virtue which champions the cause of right—Gros.

Where true fortitude dwells, loyalty, bounty, friendship, and fidelity may be found.—Sir Thomas Browne.

Immortal courage dials the human breast and lights the living way of life.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Who, then, is the invincible man? He whom nothing that is outside the sphere of his moral purpose can dismay.—Epictetus.

Courage is, on all hands, considered as an essential of high character.—Froude.

The bravest are the tenderest, The loving are the daring.—Bayard Taylor.

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ELASTI-GLASS Belts & Suspenders

ELASTI-GLASS BELTS

See these new glass belts. New and novel. Stretch like elastic, washable. They are smart and dressy. Each **1.00**

ELASTI-GLASS SUSPENDERS

The latest suspender novelty. Pleasing colors. They are cool and comfortable **1.00**

BATHING TRUNKS

All wool bathing trunks. Good botany yarn. Strong web belt, neat trim, button side pocket, double crotch. Boys sizes Mens sizes

1.39 1.50



AroLustre Shirts

Do you want something smart and outstanding in a summer shirt? Get one of these beautiful Arrow creations. Magnificent shades. They are style plus. Each—

\$2.95



WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS

Waffle knit all wool two-way stretch suits. Reinforced lined brassiere top. Plain shades and fancy. Each **2.98**

MISSSES' BATHING SUITS

Smart little all wool suspender suits for the little miss. Contrasting top and skirts. Most effective. Fine botany wool. Each **1.98**

WEAR WELL SOCKEES

Rayon faced on heel sockeess, 4 ply heel and toe, 4 ply latex top, in pleasing shades. All sizes 4-10½. Per pair **25c**

COTTON HOSE

Clinknit cotton hose for everyday wear. Plain shades, good full stretchy tops. 4 ply heel and toe. Sizes 9-10½. Pair..... **19c**

J. C. McFarland Co.

GROCERIES

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Corn Flakes | Sugar Crisp, 4 for.... | 29c |
| Ivory Soap | 3 large cakes..... | 21c |
| Giant Oxydol | 2 P & G FREE..... | 69c |
| DeLuxe Coffee | fresh ground..... | 44c |
| Maypole Cheese | 2 pound block..... | 59c |
| Beef Stew | ready made meal, 2 for | 35c |
| New Apples | apples for pie, 3 lbs. | 29c |
| New Fluffs Cereal | lovely flakes..... | 25c |
| Bran Flakes | Kellogg's, 3 for | 29c |

The ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATOR AGENT

...is your Community Neighbor and Partner. You will find him qualified to provide satisfactory Grain Marketing Service.

TRAVEL BY BUS!

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Leave Irma daily, going West.....7:45 a.m.

Leave Irma daily, going East8:10 p.m.

Charter a bus for your next party trip. Find the low cost and added pleasure

GET MORE FOR YOUR TRAVEL DOLLAR BY BUS

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Wise Travellers

SELECT EDMONTON'S POPULAR

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL

Because of its Economy, Service, Food & Location too

ALBERTA HEADS IN WAR SAVINGS ORGANIZATION

"Alberta stands first in Canada, in provincial organization under the nation-wide War Savings Plan," John Burns, chairman of the War Savings Committee for Alberta, stated today on his return from a business trip east, in the course of which he conferred with the National War Savings Committee in Ottawa.

Mr. Burns added that the National Committee was most pleased with the work already done in Alberta, and with the whole plan developed in this province and to be completed in the near future.

"However, we must not be satisfied," the provincial chairman cautioned, "especially in view of these recent developments in Europe. Britain is now the last European bulwark of freedom. Here at home the meaning of our War Savings slogan in Alberta, 'Democracy or Dictatorship—Which?' has more fully been brought home to us."

"It looks like a long pull. Neither those who have accepted responsibility in the work, nor the people of Alberta, can afford to slack up after first enthusiasm. When we have reached any mark we have set for ourselves, we must set a higher mark. Canada needs our dollars now, and we will need them later. The war is right now, and until the war is won, is for us all to become War Savers to the limit, and keep at it."

The World of Wheat

H. G. L. Strange

During the recent annual meeting of the Society of Technical Agriculturists, Dr. E. C. Stakman, of the University of Minnesota, who is an internationally renowned plant pathologist, informed the members that it must not be taken for granted that present rust-resistant wheats will always be resistant to stem rust; for, he said, just as the plant breeder is taking different varieties of wheats, and is crossing them hoping to produce something that will be more effective, so is Nature, on a grand scale taking existing races of rust and is continually crossing them to produce new races. While most of these new rust hybrids, continued Dr. Stakman, are no more dangerous than the parents, yet there is always a chance that one of them some day may be a super race, and that this new super race of rust might have the ability to damage wheat varieties that are now resistant to present forms of stem rust. However, said Dr. Stakman, the odds are greatly against this happening.

The thought that comes to mind from this is that the work studying rust, and of attempting to breed superior wheat varieties, must be energetically continued by those quiet scientific servants of the farmers—the plant breeders and the plant pathologists.

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Jones and family attended the Calgary Stampede this week.

Work is progressing on the new drug store.

A garden party and supper under the auspices of the Alma Motor and Roseberry Ladies Aid will be held at Roseberry school on Friday, July 19. Supper served from 5:30 till 8 o'clock. Adults 25c, school children 15c, pre-school age free. Everybody welcome.

The Irma school board held a regular meeting on July 8th.

Misses Ethel and Margaret Tate accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson on their trip to the coast.

Quite a severe hail storm passed through the Albert district on July 8. Some crops suffered 100 per cent damage. Another welcome rain visited the Irma district July 9 and 10. Mrs. R. McFarland is in Calgary with her aunt who is reported quite ill.

Mrs. V. Larson arrived home on July 9th from a nine weeks visit in the U.S.A.

Mr. Lorne Raham is holidaying in Ontario with his brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hutchinson left on Tuesday on a motor trip to Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Shotts left by car on Sunday, July 7, for a holiday trip through B.C. by way of Jasper.

Boys 11 years of age and up in Irma and other towns along the line are preparing to go to Camp Lake on Thursday, July 11 for a week's camping.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davis and family of Medicine Hat visited over Sunday at the home of Mrs. Davis' brother, Mr. Martin Enger, also her mother who has been in the Wainwright hospital for a few days.

The July meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held on Thursday, July 18, at the home of Mrs. E. W. Carter. A cordial invitation is extended to all members and friends.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. J. Fletcher last Friday when Mrs. Fletcher and Mrs. Milne were joint hostesses to a successful shower for Miss Edith Watson who left Monday evening for Kingston, Ont. About fifteen intimate friends were present and enjoyed the afternoon during which Mrs. R. McGuire of Chauvin and Miss Margery McFarland sang a number of delightful solos. A delicious lunch was served after which all left wishing Miss Watson the best of everything for her new home.

Searle Grain rainfall report for the week ending Tuesday, July 9: rainfall for week 0.2; rainfall from April 1st to date 6.49; rainfall for April 1st to date last year 6.39; average rainfall to date 6.47.

The next W.A. meeting will be held on the regular day, Tuesday, July 23, at the home of Mrs. Urquhart.

The W.A. of St. Mary's would like to thank all who helped to make their tea and sale of home cooking such a success.

WORK OF CANADA'S GRAIN HANDLING SYSTEM OUTLINED

Attractive Booklet Reviews Functions of Country Elevator

"Prairie Sentinels" is the title of an attractive booklet which has just been issued. This booklet deals with the handling and movement of Canada's grain crop and should be in the library of every farmer's home.

In its opening pages "Prairie Sentinels" reviews the early history of wheat growing in Canada. The functions of the Board of Grain Commissioners are outlined and details are given concerning the methods which farmers may use in handling their grain at country elevators. The functions of the terminal elevator and the exporter in the movement of the wheat crop are reviewed, and information on the cost of handling and transporting grain is given. Salient facts are taken from reports of various Royal Commissions which have investigated the grain trade since 1899 are quoted as well as commendation which has been given Canada's grain handling system by farm leaders.

An interesting section of "Prairie Sentinels" deals with the United Kingdom market, and the growing and use of wheat in other lands. The booklet is attractively illustrated throughout. The North-West Line Elevators Association has made available to farmers in concise form information of much value. In addition to being of use to the farmer, "Prairie Sentinels" should be in the hands of every school child. The copies may be obtained free of charge from any line elevator agent or by writing to the North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg.

LINE ELEVATORS MAKE REPRESENTATION TO GOV. ON BEHALF OF FARMERS

Line Elevators Ask Removal of Limitations On Wheat Board Deliveries

In an effort to maintain a market for any wheat the farmer may wish to sell, representations were recently made at Ottawa by Line Elevator Companies, to have the Dominion Government provide for the hedging of country purchases and remove the 5,000 bushel limitation on deliveries to the Wheat Board, said a statement issued today by the North-West Line Elevators Association.

"For some time past the Line Elevator Companies have been concerned over the market outlook," said the statement. "The rapid and drastic change in the international situation due to the invasion of Norway, Belgium and Holland, followed by declaration of War by Italy and collapse of European Finance, coupled with the prospect of a large carry-over of wheat in Canada, made it obvious that the Government would have to take temporary measures to protect the price structure until they could formulate a policy to take care of the present situation and the marketing of the crop in the approaching season."

"When the Federal Government requested the minimum price at which wheat could be traded, following the break in prices, the situation was only partially met. A delegation from the North-West Line Elevators Association visited the Government and stressed the need for the provision being made for hedging cash purchases made in the country in the event of the price dropping down to the minimum price and no buyers being prepared to take grain at that level."

"The farmer with under 5000 bushels of wheat is taken care of through being able to deliver his wheat to the Canadian Wheat Board at the guaranteed price of 70c per bushel. In order to take care of the farmer with more than 5000 bushels to market all Line elevator companies are operating selling agencies under the Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act 1939. Farmers who have delivered their full quota to the Wheat Board may deliver the balance of their grain to any of these agencies and obtain the Government guaranteed initial advance of 56 cents per bushel."

"In the meantime the North-West Line Elevators Association continues to watch the situation closely and will endeavor to have formulated a policy which will provide the farmer with a ready market for his wheat, in addition to the protection of a Government guaranteed price," the statement concludes.

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"The time has come to amend the criminal code so that it would be a criminal offense punishable by jail sentence without option of a fine for any man who will not equip adequately the armed forces of Canada."—Col. Geo. A. Drew.

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